# TEXAS OIL BED AREA MATERIALLY ENLARGED

Discoveries at Sour Lake Confirm Claims as to the Extent of the 9il Deposit-Iron Factory Plans Arouse Much Enthusiasm-Land Litigation Is in Prospect.

The opinion of Beaumont investors, encouraged by the expert opinion of members of the United States Geological Survey, of the wide extent of the Texas oil belt, has received strong confirmation by the discovery of oil at Sour Lake, twenty miles northwest of Beaumont. A Guffey well has been struck there, which, while not a gusher, is flowing liberally and leaves no question as to the presence of oil in paying quantities and settles any doubt as to the extent of the oil beds.

Keen interest is being taken in the plans of Governor Hogg and his associates for the manufacture of Iron, using Beaumont oil. The plans have started a wave of industrial enthusiasm and will result in directing attention and capital to the development of Texas resources.

Gas has been found at Ananias, La., and Beaumont investors are planning to enter in the development of the fields there.

and 1897 produce a good quality of lubricat-ing oil. The new well is said to have found the same oil. The strike is important in that it marks the successful beginning of the development of the wide area of oil land in Texas outside of the Spindle Tor Field. Wells are being sunk in many other places distant from Beaumont, with indi-cations of oil as unmistakable as those which induced the Guffey Company to bore at Sour Lake.

#### CLAIMING OIL LANDS.

Extensive Litigation Promised as a Result of Oil Finds.

Beaumont, Tex., May 26.-What promises to be the biggest land controversy in connection with the development of the Beaumont oil field is now practically begun, the

mont oil field is now practically begun, the opening chapter being the serving of notices on several of the leading oil companies operating in this field, in connection with the pending litigation.

The National oil and Pipe Line Company, the J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company, the Heywood oil Company, the Higgins oil Company and the Lone Star and Crescent oil Company have been served with notices by Judge R. R. Hazlewood and Messrs. W. D. Gordon and A. L. Beatty, attorneys for Mrs. Annie E. Snow of California, demanding that companies named give joint possession of the entire Vestch survey of some 2,000 acres of land, and embracing all of the oil gushers except two. The notification demands that the companies cited make an

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Beaumont, Tex., May 28.—C. W. Howth came in to-night from Sour Lake, where he spent the day inspecting operations. He says that the reports concerning the cul strike there on Saturday, so far as he was able to ascertain, are substantially correct, but the drillers have no notion of quitting and the well is being put down as rapidly as possible beyond the point where the oil was encountered.

Mr. Howth saw the oil on the discharge pool, but he estimates that there was not more than a couple of barrels of it, and from the fact that boring is being continued draws the conclusion that the Guffey people believe they have not yet found the principal deposit.

Not a Gusher.

A dispatch to Judge E. R. Spotts, vice president of the Sour Lake Springs Company, from a representative of the corporation at Sour Lake, says that it is a flowing well, but not a gusher. The well is located on the Brown tract, north of the Sour Lake Hotel, and was bored by the J. M. Guffey Company. It is understood that there was lot and it gives promise of developing into a sistantic controversy.

Two wells put down at Sour Lake in 1896 and 1897 produce a good quality of lubricating of the oil already taken from the wells.

Mrs. Snow bases her claim on the fact that her first husband, Andrew A. Veatch, was a son of the original grantee, John A. Veatch, and inherited one-sixth of the estate. Andrew A. Veatch in 1895 joined in a suit with their uncles and aunts and received this land, but the wilow being entitled to a life estatic in the one-third interest of her late husband's interest was not more than a couple of barrels of it, and from the hands of the prevent owners, it is understood that if this claim, its not recognized by the parties now in possession of the land as owners of the Veatch survey, and it seems practically certain that it will not be recognized by the produce a good parties of the very and it seems practically certain that it will not be recognized by the parties now in possession of the land and seems of th

### INDUSTRIAL ENTHUSIASM.

Governor Hogg's Investments Arouse Unusual Interest.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Beaumont, Tex., May 26.-This has been the quietest Sunday Beaumont has seen since January 10, when oil was discovered since January 10, when oil was discovered here. A goodly number of people came in on the early train, but as no gusher was scheduled to spout, the crowd was not so large as usual on Sunday. There is no news of importance from the field to-day. Guffey well, No. 6, is expected to come in to-morrow, but as it is located on Spindle Top Heights, it will not enlarge the known field.

Befect of Hogg's Investment.

The big deal consummated by former Governor Hogg and his associater, wherein they purchased fifteen acres of land typing alongside the big gushers, has done more to open the eyes of the people to the possibilities of the field than anything else. The determination of these men to use Beaumont oil in connection with the development of the vast iron deposits lying 100 miles to the north of Beaumont, has started a big wave of industrial enthusiasm, and people are now talking about the development of Texas resources as they have never done before.

The opinion having become general that the oil business would be the least part of the widespread development that is to come by reason of the discovery of cheap fuel, it is still feit that the oil industry itself is only begun. Effect of Hogg's Investment.

### STUDIED POLITICS IN TILLMAN'S CLASS.

Senator McLaurin Was for Years the Protege of His Present Colleague.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, May 26,—South Carolina seems determined to preserve her reputation for being a hotbed of political sen-

man and McLaurin is of recent growth, for only a few years ago young "Johnny McLaurin was an ambitious pupil of Sena tor Tillman, both in local and national poli the Palmetto State a few years ago and sent to the rear General Wade Hampton General M. C. Butler and other distin-guished old-time Democrats, John L. Mc Laurin came to the front as one of Tillnan's faithful followers and lieutenants. Was Tillman's Protege.

When Tillman was elected Governor of the State McLaurin was his Attorney Genthe State McLaurin was his Attorney General. Both men were ambitious to figure in national politics, so Tilliman came to the Senate and McLaurin went to the House of Representatives and aspired to a seat in the Senate. Fortune favored him and he reached the Senate, somewhat in advance of his anticipation. Senator Earle, who was elected as Tillman's colleague, ciled soon after he entered the Senate. Governor Elerbee, who was a personal friend of McLaurin, promptly appointed him to fill the vacancy until the Legislature might elect Earle's successor.

In to that time there had been no open

the vacancy until the Legislature might elect Earle's successor.

Up to that time there had been no open rupture between Tillman and McLaurin, so the Legislature elected McLaurin to fill the term of Earle, which does not expire until 1903. Harmony between the two leaders did not less long after McLaurin's advent in the Senate, and they were soon wide apart on every question.

Parting of Political Ways.

As the time approached for McLaurin to

Parting of Political Ways.

As the time approached for McLaurin to muster his forces for re-election, Tiliman and his friends sent forth an edict that McLaurin must be defeated, charging him with deserting the Democratic party.

While the Tilimanites were denouncing him as a renegade and accusing him of disloyalty to the party organization, before he retused to accept Bryanism as the only test of Democracy, the junior Senator was busy forming an alliance with the commercial interests of South Carolina. Being personally interested in various industries in the South he naturally inclined to the policy of high protection. This in itself, was a direct afront to the teachings of Tiliman and a repudiation of Bryan.

The Final Break.

The open breach between Tiliman and Mc-

cal interests of South Carolina. Behn per per call interests of South Carolina in the South in t

ators yesterday at Gaffney was the talk of Carolina to-day. Governor McSweeney and Chairman Jones of the Democratic State Committee left Columbia to-day, en route to Chickamauga, where they, with South Carolina troops, will attend the unveiling of a monument to the Confederate dead. When asked about the resignations, Gov-ernor McSweeney said:

when asked about the resignations, Governor McSweeney said:

"The resignations of Senators Tillman and McLaurin gere received by me in the mail this morning as I was leaving for Chickamauga. I will not take action on them until I return to my office. At present I have nothing to say, and no comment to make on the action of these gentlemen."

Colonel James said:

on the action of these sentiemen."
Colonel Jones said:
"Of course, I will have to call a meeting
of the State Democratic Executive Committee, in consequence of the action taken yesterday by our Senators. I would say offhand, that I think the campaign should begin about the lst of August, as it takes
about six weeks, and this is the best time
from the standpoint of attendance, as the
crops are then being 'laid by.' As things
now stand, I think I will call the State
Committee to meet about July I."

### FEELING IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Senator McLaurin Thought to Have an Up-Hill Fight.

Charleston, S. C., May 24.-The action of United States Senators B. R. Tillman and J. L. McLaurin in resigning their seats in order to submit the political differences be order to submit the political differences between them to the people of South Carolina,
has raised a perfect furore throughout the
State, and the campaign which will result
premises to be the most exciting and sensational that has ever been known here.
There is little question that Tiliman
forced McLaurin into resigning. He knew
the junior Senator was inaugurating a
movement which contemplated wresting
from him (Tiliman) the present control of
South Carolina, and he preferred to nght
now rather than a year hence, when Mc
Laurin would have had time to build up
following for himself with the Federal
patronage, which is unquestionably at his
disposal.

following for himself with the Federal patronage, which is unquestionably at his disposal.

Before the farmers of South Carolina, Tillman is considered irresistible. He has never lost the hold he had on them, when they used to carry him about the streets of county towns on their shoulders in his campaigns of 1890 and 1892, and 70 per cent of the Democratic voters are farmers. In the cities, McLaurin has strong following. He will also get support from the old conservative faction.

It is possible that McLaurin will apply to

He will also get support from the old conservative faction.

It is possible that McLaurin will apply to succeed Tillman, but, if he does not, it is questionable whether any ohe else will, while, on the other hand, the candidates against McLaurin himself will be one of them; Governor McEweeney may possibly be another; D. S. Henderson, a leading Alken lawyer, has long had an eye on the place. It is not improbable that ex-Governor John Gary Evans will make another attempt to win the toga. Former Congressman George Johnstone, whom Latimer succeeded, may also be in it, and there are others who are talked of.

All together McLaurin has let himself in for a very uphill fight. Tillman is greatly embittered against him, and om the stump Tillman is the most formidable opponent that any candidate in South Caroling could have.



#### PHILIPPINES CIVIL LIST IS HEAVY.

Washinston, May 26.-In anticipation of the establishment of civil government on July 1, the Philippines Commission has just enacted a law setting forth the salaries, which will be received by officials and employes of the central government. In round numbers the estimate is placed at \$1,200,000, including the cost of provincial and judicial administration. The Filipino taxpayer will pay salaries amounting to several millions of dollars.

### OLD SOLDIER TENDERLY CARES FOR NUN'S GRAVE.



THOMAS TRAHEY.

Who Regularly Decorates With Flowers the Grave of a Nun Who Nursed Him Through a Serious Illness.

Sister Louise Nursed Thomas Trahey Through a Long Illness and He Regularly Visits Her Last Resting Place.

that mark the resting places of departed Sisters of Charity is one which will have more elaborate decorations Memorial Day than the others. The flowers which will adorn this particular grave represent the feeling cherished by a soldier of the Civil War for a Sister of Charity who nursed him back to life, when, for two months, he suffered from a malignant attack of ty-

phoid fever.

Regina Le Croix, who was known in her order as Sister Louise, is the one whose memory is cherished by Thomas Trahey an employe of the Post Office, and a memher of Ransom Post. As an act of grati-tude he erected a marble slab to her memory, which hears the inscription. "Erected as a Tribute of Gratitude From

It was in 1895 that Mr. Trahey placed the monument at the grave, and ever since he has kept the mound decorated in the sum-mer months with flowers. Each Memorial Day he places a silken flag upon the mound, which rests there until the winter winds destroy it.
"I have always thought that my life was

to the mother superior, asking her what had become of Sister Louise. Great was my surprise to receive a letter shortly after in which the mother superior informed me that Sister Louis had been transferred to St. Vincent's Hospital in St. Louis shortly after the war and died here in March, 1867. I then communicated with the mother superior of St. Vincent's Hospital, and through her learned the exact resting place of Sister Louise." INSANE THROUGH BROODING.

and Mr. Trahey yesterday afternoon at his residence, No. 468 Lucky street. "In 1863, shortly after the battle of Gettysburg, I was attacked with typhoid fever and was taken to the hospital at Frederick, Md. For two months I was near death, but the care and attention given by by Sister

Louise seemed to cheer me day by day, I was young then and, outside of my fami-ly, which was in Michigan, I thought

there was no one on earth who cared for me. But Sister Louise took an interest in me and did all she could for me. I have

always said I owed my life to her."

After leaving the hospital, Mr. Trahe, went back to the ranks, in Company H. Six

went back to the ranks, in Company H. Sk-teenth Michigan Regiment, and served un-til the end of the war. In 1875 he came to St. Louis and shortly after entered the Po-lice Department. He was a clerk under Chief Harrigan for many years.

"One Sunday afternoon in 1888," said Mr. Trahey, "I thought of my illness in the hos-pital and of the care given me by Sistory

pital and of the care given me by Sister Louise. I knew that the mother-house was

located at Emmettsburg, Md., and I wrote to the mother superior, asking her what has

I saw an opportunity to make a ten-strike for Democracy, and I was ready to take it regardless of the personal sacrifice. I want South Carolina to say whether she wants two Democrats or two Republicans in the Farmer's Boy Convinced That His Soul Is Helplessly Lost. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. announce my candidacy to succeed mysel Mattoon, Ill., May 26 .- "There' no use in sending me to the asylum, doctor. They can do nothing for me there. I'm lost." can do nothing for me there. I'm lost."

Martin Hummell, the 20-year-old son of a prominent Hinton farmer, made the above statement to the physician who testified to his insanity, at the Shelby County Court Saturiay, He was adjudged insane and ordered taken to the asylum at Anna.

Young Hinton has always been an industrious lad, and more than usually intelligent. Some time ago he became imbued with the idea that he was hopelessly lost and doomed to eternal torture. He was given medical attention, but all efforts to relieve him of his hallucination proved futile, and his reason was wrecked.

### BOERS THE AGGRESSORS.

Attack British and Are Repulsed After Inflicting Losses.

London, May 26.-The War Office has re ceived the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, May 25: "A superior force of Boers made a termined attack on a convoy between Venteradorp, and Potschefstroom, May 23, but were driven off. Our loss was four killed and thirty wounded.

## MOTHER CRAVES SIGHT OF CHILDREN.

Circumstances Forced Mrs. Sarah De Lisle to Part With Her Little Ones.

Kintzing in the detention ward at the Four Courts, is searching for her two children, whom she has not seen for more than six years. She has no idea where they are, and would not know them if she should meet

"I don't want to cause them any unhapplness," she said, yesterday, "and I don't wish to put any one to any trouble, but I wish I could see my children. I would not tell them who I am. I would just look at them and go away, leaving them to their new lot. All I want is to see them and know they are safe and properly provided could do nothing for them, so I guess it is best that they know nothing about me." Lillie May and Rosle Lee De Lisle are the children. Rosie is nearly 8 years old now and her sister is approaching her eleventh year. The whereabouts of Henry De Lisle, the father is unknown to either the children or the mother. He is a machinist and engineer. About seven years ago they lived on Broadway, between St. Louis avenue and Montgomery street. One day he left home and did not return. His wife thinks he joined the army. She has not heard from him since. Her means, were soon ex-hausted. Through the agency of the heigh-bors Lillie was taken by a Mrs. Smith. Mrs. De Lisle does not remember her address. At that time she was a dressmaker on Lo-cust street, between Ninth and Tenth streets. Shortly afterwards she moved from the city and Mrs. DeLisle lost all trace of

her daughter.
Later the Humane Society took Rosle, the remaining daughter, and placed her in a home unknown to the mother. Mrs. De Liste has not seen Rosle since they took her away. Since that time Mrs. De Liste has been working in various for the contraction of the contraction has been working in various families for her board and clothing. The last place she worked was in a boarding-house conducted by a family by the name of Yeager, at Ninth and Destrehan streets. Saturday they told her they had nothing more for her to do, and she was obliged to seek the

protection of the police.

Now, if she could find her children, she says, she would be happy, no matter what becomes of her. Like Enoch Arden, she would view them in silent pleasure, and then steal away to shed the bitter tear.

#### LEADING TOPICS -IN-TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missoari-Fair and warmer in eastern portions. Tuesday, fair fresh southerly winds. For Illinois Fair and warmer castern portions. Tuesday, fair. For Arkaness-Fair Monday Tuesday.

Cares for Nun's Grave. Fell Dead While Preaching. Friction Reaches Shooting Stage. Studied Politics in Tillman's Class 2. Terrible Street Car Accident in Albany.

3. To-Day's Entries. Baseball Scores. Turf Gossip.

4. Opening of "Glen Echo" County Club. Golf Gossip. 5. Sermons and Services

Sermon to Illinois Normal Seniors.

Editorial. Buffalo's Warning Against Extrava gance. Talks With Hotel Guests.

School Marm Becomes Crusader Fire at California, Mo. The Bartlett Trial.

8. Republic Want Advertisements. 9. Republic Want Advertisements.

10. Zine and Lead Report. Weather Bulletin.

Grain and Produce Markets. News From the East Side Cities Murderous Assault. Democrats to Give Smoker. Policeman Risks His Life,

### PASTOR WARNS WOMEN NOT TO ENTER BUSINESS WORLD:

THE PREVALENCE OF WORKING WOMEN CAUSES THE SCARCITY OF MARRIAGEABLE MEN."—THE REV. WILLIAM BARDENS.

Believes That Unless Necessity Demands They Should Work Only in Home and Church.

### PARISHIONERS ARE DISTURBED.

Many young unmarried women, who are members of Trinity Episcopal Church, and who are engaged in business of various kinds are greatly stirred up on account of senti-ments expressed by the Reverend William Bardens, rector of that church, in a ser-mon which he recently preached on the

In his sermon he cautioned young women against selecting business occupations in which they would be obliged to daily assoclate with men. By so doing, he said, they are more than likely to lose the serene at mosphere of the home, which, in the eyes of marrying men, is women's chief charm. Continual association with rough business men, he said almost invariably tends to crase the tender bloom of womanhood from a girl, and makes her look upon the world in too hard a light.

A large per cent of young women in Trinity Parish are engaged in business occupa-tions. Many of them hold that their rec-tor's conclusions, are incorrect, and that tor's conclusions are incorrect, and that women should have occupations as well as men. They say that their chances for marrying are in no wise lessened by the fact that they are earning money in business. The Reverend Mr. Bardens says that his sermon did not develop any new ideas, and that he was surprised that it had caused company.

occupation," he said in discussing his ser-mon, "and believe that the church and the charitable work connected with it furnish them ampie work for their spare time. In advising young women not to choose busi-ness occupations, I had reference to those whom necessity does not compel to work in order to get a living

order to get a living.
"I know of many cases—and there are thousands of cases in which I am not cognizant—in which girls and young women leave their homes to work where there is abso-lutely no need of it, and, in many cases, in pposition to the wishes of their families.



THE REVEREND DOCTOR BARDENS.

These women fil. positions which they should leave for others who actually have to work to earn a living.

work to earn a living.

"The prevalence of working women in these times is, in my opinion, the cause of the scarcity of marriageable men. Women enter the field of work which was formerly reserved for the men. They work for one-half the remuneration which men demand, ed. As a consequence, the price of male work dropped. A man formerly getting \$100, for the same work receives only \$50 now. He could have married on the former salary, but not on \$50.

"When young women enter business they do so at their own cost, and to the detriment of men. Their compensation does not repay them for what they lose in chivairic regard of the sterner sex.

"I suppose that the main cause for young women, who need not do so, going into business."

ness, is to free themselves from home re-straint. This is certainly not a praise-worthy motive. Is there anything better for both young men and women than good home influence? It is equal to religion in its good effects.

#### RUSSIAN GRAND DUKE VISITS THE AMERICAN-BUILT CRUISER VARIAG AND PRONOUNCES THE SHIP A JEWEL.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. St. Petersburg, May 25.-(Copyright, 1901, by the New York Herald Company.) -The Grand Duke Alexis Alexandrovich, High Admiral of the Russian Navy, attended by Captain Zouroff, visited the Cramp-built cruiser Variag, at Cronstadt on Wednesday. His imperial Highness was quite surprised at the perfection of detail which he today all over her. He was delighted what he faw, and re-

"She is just like a jewel from Faberge," For those who do not know, it may be explained that Faberge is a famous eweler here, renowned for artistic design and finish.

The Varing has done twenty-three and a half knots with her Russian crew, a

splendid lot of men. On the water she looked very handsome. The officers describe their voyage as very bad, but say the vessel showed herself most seaworthy. They say she is a triumph for the Cramps as shipbu us, the Cramps agent in St. Petersburg, was dining this evening

with Prince and Princess Beloselsky. It is expected that the Emperor wift visit the Variag, probably to-morrow,

but the date is not absolutely certain.

### FELL DEAD WHILE PREACHING A SERMON THE SHOOTING STAGE

Lutheran Pastor at Quincy Expires While Conducting Corner-Stone Ceremonies.

Quincy, Ill., May 26.—The Reverend Louis Zahn, pastor of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, this city, and visiting elder of the Quincy synod, dropped dead this afternoon at 6 o'clock, in the presence of 2,000 people, who had gathered to witness the laying of the corner stone of the new St. Jacobi Parachial School, at Eighth and

The services had been opened by the Reverend William Hallerberg, pastor of the St. Jacobi Church, who was followed by the Reverend F. W. Herzburger, a Lutheran missionary of St. Louis, when the Reverend Mr. Zahn arose from his chair and stepped upon the small elevated platform built near the derrick, from which swung the corner

The Reverend Mr. Zahn appeared to be in excellent humor, and began his address by paying a glowing tribute to the schools this country, parochial and public. Without the public school there would be no public share in supporting them. No good Luther-an, he contined, could be an enemy to the public school. But after all, and while the public school formed a part of the founda-tion of the Republic, the three Rs were not alone sufficient to make good citizens. "Christianity must be taken into consid-

"christianity must be taken into consu-eration." said the minister, "for there is a fourth R that must be guarded against. It stands for rascality-rascality."

He had fallen to his knees while uttering the word rascality for the first time, and as he repeated it, so all could hear him, he fell back at the feet of the assembled pastors

Doctor Bitter, a physician in attendance at the ceremonies, hastened to the platform and pronounced life extinct.

The body was carried into the Reverend Mr. Hallerberg's residence and later was removed to the parsonage of St. John's Church.

Church.

The deceased leaves a, wife, and one adopted child, taken from the Baptist Orphanage at St. Louis, He was born in Germany forty-eight years ago, and came to this country in 1886. He was formerly located at Nokomis, Ill., and Secord, Ill. He had been here nine years, and was one of the leading German pustors of the city. The Reverend B. Zahn, father of the de-ceased, resides at Waterville, Minn.

### MURDERER A SUICIBE.

Tied a Stone to His Neck and Jumped in a Lake.

St. Paul, Minn., May M.—The body of Henry Mingers, who last Sunday shot and killed his prother-in-law. Frank Grepel, in this city, was found to-day in a small lake a short distance southwest of here. Mingers had attached a stone to a rope and tied the rope about his neck.

# FRICTION REACHES

German and American Soldiers Clash at the Gates of Pekin.

Pekin, May 36-The United States, Lega-tion guard has had its first trouble. Leg legation, and an American sentry was placed at the point with orders to direct people around by a side street. Everybody obeyed the request with the exception of the Germans, both officers and soldiers. who have caused the American sentries much trouble, One of the German officers drew his

sword and charged an American soldier. who brought his bayonet to "charge," whereupon the officer desisted. Subsequenttry, who fired, hitting another German soldier, near the German Legation, a quarter of a mile off. This, fortunately, was only a light flesh wound. The sentry placed under arrest and Major Robertson

High Officials Courteeus.

The attitude of Doctor Mumm von Schwartzenstein, German Minister, representing the civilians, and Count Von Walderse, representing the military, as mail as that of other high officials, has been particularly friendly toward Americans, which makes all the more represented them. as that of other high officials, has been pacticularly friendly toward Americans, which makes all the more pronounced the unfriendly feeling evinced by a majority of the German officers and men. This unfriendliness is attributed to the American attitude in retaining control, with the legation guard of one entrance to the Porhidden City, which the Germana consider a reflection upon their national honesty.

Preparing to Leave Pekis.

To-day's meeting of the Ministers of the Powers was devoted to closing up details of business, independent of the indemnity question, although the military authorities of the various powers seem to consider a settlement in sight, as general preparations are being made for the evacuation of Pekin in the early future.

Two German marine battallons have been ordered. Count Von Walderses expects to leave about the middle of June.

Emperor Kwang Su has instructed agents

Emperor Kwang 8µ has instructed agents to prepare the palaces for occupation by the court as soon as the troops depart.

### THIRTY-TWO BODIES FOUND:

King Edward Sends Message of Sympathy to Families.

London, May 24.—Thirty-two bodies, some London. May 24.—Thirty-two bodies, some of them terribly mutilated, have been recovered at the Universal colliery in Sensitiently of the Rhonda Valley, where an explosion occurred last Friddy evening. The stream work proceeds very slowly, and many painful scenes are witnessed at the pit's mouth.

King Edward has sent a message of sing pathy to the families of the victims and has expressed his admiration of the gallantry, of the rescuera.